

## BISHOP DECRIES 'IMPUDENT OFFER OF STEEL-MONGER'

Accuses Carnegie of  
"Dangling His Money  
Before Public."

## WOULD INFLUENCE CASE NOW IN COURT

Candler Sees in "Gift" of "Agnostic"  
Iron Master No Gift at All,  
but Shrewd Attempt to Rob  
Vanderbilt University  
of Its Medical  
School.

Atlanta, Ga., June 18.—Charges that the recently announced gift of \$1,000,000 by Andrew Carnegie to the Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tenn., "is not a donation, but a shrewd attempt to get control of part of the university property," and that the retired iron-master is "dangling money before the public with the purpose of influencing litigation pending over the university," are made in a statement given out here by Bishop W. A. Candler, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Bishop Candler characterizes Mr. Carnegie's offer of a donation to the university to establish a medical school as an "impudent proposal of an agnostic steel-monger," and "not so much a donation as an attempt to denature the institution."

"This loud heralded gift," Bishop Candler's statement states, "on close inspection of its terms, appears to be no gift at all, but a shrewd attempt to get control of a part of the property of the Vanderbilt University in order to set up a medical school fashioned according to the peculiar ideas of Mr. Carnegie."

"Vanderbilt University belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The church's ownership having been denied, suit was brought some time ago to settle the question, and the Chancellor Court decided every point in the church's favor. From that decision an appeal was taken and is now pending in the Supreme Court of Tennessee."

"To this Mr. Carnegie makes allusion in his letter, in which he offers such relation to this suit as to make it tantamount to dangling money before the public with the purpose of influencing the Chancellor Court."

Bishop Candler quotes Mr. Carnegie's letter, in which the latter states his objections to denominational control of colleges and universities, and imposes conditions on his donation contingent upon determination of the question of denominational control of the university.

"The simplest mind can see," continues the bishop's statement, "that Carnegie does not propose to give a penny to Vanderbilt University, but to dismember from it one of its departments, worth about \$500,000. It appears also that Episcopalians can see in this affair an effort to defeat the proposed medical department of the University of the South. If they are correct in their opinion, Mr. Carnegie is attempting at one blow to destroy the medical school of the Episcopalians and denature the Vanderbilt University."

"The Vanderbilt does not get a dollar, but the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, which will take action Friday on the protest of four members of the Vanderbilt University board of trustees, relative to accepting Andrew Carnegie's gift to the medical department of a million dollars, today published the protest. The four trustees question the board's right to accept the conditions attached, question the fairness of the proposition toward Carnegie, with suit pending contesting the right of the board to publish the protest. This, in fact, giving away a department of the university. Bishop Hens, in a statement, specifies two serious objections:

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## LOBBY COMMITTEE IS BRANCHING OUT INTO NEW FIELDS

It Will Ask Judge  
Lovett to Explain His  
Statement.

## RAILROAD PHASE WILL BE OPENED UP

Sensation Comes With Introduction  
of Oxnard-Palmer Letters,  
Which Show in What Close  
Touch Sugar Interests  
Keep With United  
States Senate.

Washington, June 18.—The Senate lobby investigation reached out into new fields to-day, when the Senate, acting on a resolution presented by Senator Norris, ordered the Oxnard-Palmer committee to subpoena Judge Robert S. Lovett, chairman of the board of directors of the Union Pacific Railroad, to explain a published statement credited to him yesterday in New York, that lobbyists had sought to secure employment from the Union Pacific on the ground that they would be able to influence a settlement of the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific case in Washington.

Earlier in the day the committee had made public, over the protests of a lawyer representing Henry T. Oxnard and Truman G. Palmer, a series of letters written by these two beet sugar representatives showing a long continued effort to influence legislation in Washington to control congressional committees, and to direct national political affairs in support of the continuance of a protective sugar tariff.

Warren Asked to Appear.  
Chairman Overman had not determined to-night when the railroad phase of the investigation would be opened. A summons was sent to-day to Charles H. Warren, chief of the Detroit, president of the Michigan Sugar Company, and one of the men to whom many of the Hamlin letters produced yesterday were addressed. Mr. Warren was asked to appear before the committee to-morrow.

Late in the afternoon the committee temporarily abandoned the sugar protection lobby and took up the free sugar side, calling Frank C. Lowry, of New York, who directed much of the free sugar publicity under the association name of the "Committee of Un-American Citizens." Mr. Lowry admitted he was employed by the Federal Sugar Refining Company, and under questions by Senator Cummins, agreed that free sugar would benefit the cane sugar interest.

The Oxnard-Palmer letters, produced at the close of the committee's morning session, were the chief feature of an exciting day. They covered a period from 1906, when Philippine free trade came up, through the balance of the Roosevelt administration, the political campaign of 1908, and into the Taft administration.

Most of the Oxnard letters were written in long hand and signed "Henry T. Oxnard." Some of the Palmer letters were typewritten carbon copies, but were identified by Harry A. Austin, clerk in Palmer's office.

Lobby Activities.  
Assurances that certain Senators would be on the Senate Philippine committee, that the committee would be returned to get real protectionists on the House Ways and Means Committee, and that strong pressure could be brought to bear upon members of both houses to accomplish various ends, appeared frequently in the series of letters.

Chairman Overman's first effort to read out the Oxnard letters when the committee began its sessions, brought a protest from John T. Yerkes, an attorney representing Oxnard and Palmer. He declared the committee had no right to go into "private correspondence," dated before the present session.

(Continued On Seventh Page.)

## CHAMBER BOARD PLEDGED NOW TO MAIN STREET SITE

Adopts Paper "Bitterly  
Opposing" Hermitage  
Station by 23 to 2.

## R., F. & P. WILL NEVER CONSENT

Duke Tells of Plans Being  
Drawn for \$2,000,000 Station in  
West End—Surprising Unanimity  
Shown by Directors  
on Ballot to Decide  
This Issue.

## Union Station

C. & C. and S. A. L. will not go to Hermitage site.  
R. F. & P. and A. C. L. will not go to Fifteenth and Main Streets.  
Cost of Hermitage station will be \$2,000,000.  
Cost of Main Street station, according to Mr. Duke, will be \$6,000,000.  
N. & W. will still use Byrd Street.  
Mr. Duke said there is not enough land at Fifteenth and Main Streets for union station.  
Mr. Duke said there is plenty of land at Fifteenth and Main Streets.

In the face of W. D. Duke's positive assertion that the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railway and the Atlantic Coast Line Railway could be persuaded to join in building a union station on Main Street, the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon committed itself to the Fifteenth and Main Street site by a vote of 23 to 2. The resolutions, placing the Chamber record as "bitterly opposing" the Hermitage station, provoked little discussion, and those who voted against the measure were Thomas P. Bryan and J. G. Corley.

After demonstrating by means of an immense wall map, showing on a large scale the tracks of the five trunk lines into and out of Richmond and the proposed new connections, how advocates of the downtown station expect to run all railway lines into the present Chesapeake and Ohio Station, Chairman E. C. Laird, of the inland trade committee, presented the following resolutions for adoption:

Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railway Company, in conjunction with the Atlantic Coast Line Railway Company has in contemplation the erection of a passenger station in the vicinity of the Hermitage Golf Club grounds for the north and south travel over those roads, and

Whereas, this would result in a distinct break in the through service of all north and southbound trains over those lines, and

Whereas, the city of Richmond is vitally concerned in obtaining the most convenient terminal facilities for the travel coming to Richmond, not only over the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railway, but especially for the travel originating on, or reaching Richmond via, the Atlantic Coast Line from the south, with which we have such important commercial relations; therefore, be it resolved:

Bitterly Opposes Scheme.  
First, That the Chamber of Commerce is bitterly opposed to the establishment of any station which will, or may later, prevent any and all through travel from the north or south over either of these lines, and of passing through the city of Richmond in a direct, continuous and central way;

And that the City Council be asked to exert all its powers to secure from both of these lines the right of direct through service, and to provide proper station facilities in conjunction with each other and the other roads entering this city.

Second, That this chamber indorses and recommends a union passenger station near Fifteenth and Main Streets as the most advantageous and practicable for the reasons set forth in detail in the report of C. P. E. Burkway to the inland trade committee, and in the communication of that committee addressed to the

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## SCHOOL MEN ARE FIGHTING HARD FOR POSITIONS

Warm Campaigns On  
for Superintendency in  
Forty-Seven Counties.

## SOME CHARGES ARE TO BE SIFTED

Political Interest in Meeting of  
State Board of Education on  
Monday Is Second Only to  
State Primary—List of  
Candidates Printed for  
First Time.

Contests for positions of superintendents of public schools in various cities and counties of the State, to be decided by the State Board of Education next week, are creating a political ferment throughout the State second only to the State primary itself. In forty-seven counties there are contests on, with from two to six applicants. Some charges, the exact nature of which have not been made public, are to be sifted when the board meets Monday morning, and the elections will be taken up one at a time, the board continuing in session daily until all have been disposed of. Superintendent of Public Instruction R. C. Stearnes has been almost driven from his office by candidates. Governor Mann, who is a member of the board, has received an unending line of delegations in support of one man or another. At the office of Attorney-General Williams it was stated that notwithstanding a hot campaign for re-election, and the large routine business of the office, that the large majority of the stream of letters and telegrams pouring in had to do with the selection of school superintendents.

Contested Cases Await Disposition.  
When the State Board of Education met in Richmond in May, superintendents who were candidates for re-election, and who had no opposition, and whose work met with the approval of the board, were re-elected, more than fifty cases being disposed of, including the re-election of Superintendent J. A. C. Chandler, of the Richmond public schools, without opposition. All cases involving charges against the incumbents, and where there were contests, were passed by for disposition at the meeting beginning on Monday morning.

In a number of cases the incumbents are not offering for re-election because of bad health, or because they have accepted other positions, or gone into other lines of business. In the large majority of the pending cases it is believed that the incumbents will be re-elected with but little objection, but there are as many as ten or a dozen good hot cases where a contest of the sharpest kind is being brought to bear for the various candidates.

Will Hear Charges.  
That charges will be filed against more than one county superintendent is admitted, though the nature of these charges and the names of those affected have not been made public. The board has heard, however, that in such cases both sides will be accorded a hearing. It has not been decided whether this will be in open session. Superintendent Stearnes is said to have public sessions of the board, but others prefer to continue the past policy of executive sessions, and it is believed that this will be adhered to, and that a strict time limit will be placed on the cases admitted to appear before the board for or against the various candidates.

The list of candidates has been a changing one, two new names having been added, and one withdrawn. More applicants have withdrawn from the race since the last meeting of the board. Applications may be filed up to the time of meeting of the board on Monday, though with the vigorous campaign methods being pursued, late comers would seem to have but little chance in most instances.

List of Applicants.  
The list of candidates, it stood yesterday at the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction follows, the incumbents being indicated by a star after their names:

Albemarle County—Joseph W. Everett; Howard M. McManaway; Amherst County—E. C. Campbell; J. (Continued On Second Page.)

## ARTISTIC TEMPERAMENT CAUSED DOWNFALL OF REV. DAVID FRANCIS



REV. DAVID FRANCIS.

## SENATORS FINISH "CHARLESTON WORK"

They Return to Washington,  
Where Investigation Will  
Be Continued.

## Miners Decide to Strike

Charleston, W. Va., June 18.—A general strike of miners in the New River coal field, District No. 20, United Mine Workers of America, will be called next week, according to an announcement to-night of Thomas Haggerty, member of the National Miners' Board. Fifteen thousand men are employed in the New River field.

Whether 15,000 miners will be idle depends, it is said, upon what concessions may be granted by the operators. It is believed that some of the operators within the next few days will grant terms agreeable to their employees. The miners, it is said, are restless and on the verge of organizing a walkout. It is rumored that the New River operators are in conference late to-night.

A strike in the New River field is expected to result in a renewal of the strike of Cable and Taint Creek, where an attempt was made at meetings of miners to call a strike last Sunday.

Charleston, W. Va., June 18.—The Senate mine strike investigating committee closed its work in Charleston for the present and started to-night for Washington. The committee took under advisement a request made by attorneys for the West Virginia coal operators, that a subcommittee be allowed to return to Charleston at a later time to complete the taking of

(Continued On Seventh Page.)

## IMPERATOR ARRIVES ON MAIDEN VOYAGE

Greatest of All Steamships Completes Journey Across Atlantic.

## NOW LYING AT QUARANTINE

Mighty Vessel Looms Up Like Small City Built of Skyscrapers.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
New York, June 18.—The giant steamship Imperator, of the Hamburg-American Line, the latest and greatest triumph of the shipbuilders' art, passed in at Sandy Hook at 10:35 to-night, her first voyage across the Atlantic completed save for the fifteen miles up New York Bay. This will be completed within a few hours. Captain Ruser, after spending the night off quarantine, planning to land his passengers at the dock in Hoboken about 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The great vessel was ablaze with lights from stern to stern, and presented a magnificent sight as she neared the Sandy Hook Lightship. Apparently all on board were planning to stay up all night.

Guy Scene on Board.  
The orchestra was giving a concert in the main saloon of the great steamer, and the passengers were in the several restaurants, while groups were seen on deck slowly pacing to and fro.

The Imperator was sighted far out about 8 o'clock. A half hour later she was abreast of Ambrose Lightship. Here a steam pilot boat came alongside and a very proud pilot was

Says His Kissing Mrs.  
F. S. Inge Was 'Sympathetically Innocent.'

## IS VICTIM OF LIQUOR DEALERS

Denies Story That He Was Guilty  
of Immorality While Pastor of  
Church in Trinidad, Colorado.  
Says Enemies Caused Him to  
Be Placed in Ugly Situation,  
and Three Times Attempted to  
Kill Him—Mrs. Inge May  
Bring Suit Against Kissing  
Pastor.

Because he imprinted a kiss upon the brow of the wife of a deacon of his flock, Rev. David Francis has been deposed as pastor of the Third Christian Church, Twenty-sixth and Marshall Streets, last night the mid-week prayer service was conducted by an elder, and Mr. Francis remained at his apartment, 2308 Jefferson Avenue, where he was interviewed by a reporter for The Times-Dispatch. "If the resignation I tendered had been accepted," he said, "all of this publicity and scandal would have been avoided. Instead, the official board passed upon my case, adjudged me guilty, deposed me, and Sunday declared the pulpit I had occupied vacant. I don't think my offense was sufficiently grave to warrant the severe punishment which has been meted out to me."

Over the protest of a grown daughter, Mrs. Fannie S. Inge, wife of R. D. Inge, of 604 North Twenty-fourth Street, who was the object of Mr. Francis's attentions, granted an interview. "There is very little I care to say in the matter," she said. "Mr. Francis and myself have made separate affidavits before notaries. I would be glad to see that of Mr. Francis's made public, for I believe it would clear the situation."

The statements in questions were said to be in the possession of Alfred Blake, of 1105 North Twenty-second Street, one of the deacons of the church. Mr. Blake was out of the city and could not be seen last night.

Sympathetically Innocent.  
"My attentions to Mrs. Inge were sympathetically innocent," declared Mr. Francis. She frequently told me of some of her domestic sorrows. It will be four weeks ago to-morrow," he continued, "that the offense which is charged against me occurred. I was leaving my dining-room of Mrs. Inge's home, where I and my wife take our meals."

She was seated when I, the last one to leave, passed her chair. She told me of her trouble. Impetuously, I placed my hand upon her shoulder. "Sister, may God help you," I exclaimed. Before I realized what had happened I stooped and gently brushed her cheek with my lips. The act was involuntary."

At this point Mr. Francis explained that he was an artist, and exhibited several fine specimens of his work. "I do impetuous things sometimes," he said, "and I admit that I am prone to my artistic temperament."

Mr. Francis, who is a native of

(Continued On Second Page.)

## 'JOKER' DISCOVERED AT ELEVENTH HOUR

Had It Slipped Through, Free  
Sugar Would Have Been  
Defeated.

## IT IS PROMPTLY STRICKEN OUT

With Tariff Bill Practically Complete, Caucus Call Is  
Issued.

Washington, June 18.—An eleventh-hour discovery, that a sugar schedule of the Underwood tariff bill had a "joker" in it which would have operated to make all refined sugar dutiable at 2 cents a pound, and nullify the provision for free sugar after three years, resulted today in an amendment by majority members of the Senate Finance Committee.

Elimination in the Underwood bill of the duties standard of color, which has been in the bill for many years, was discovered, made applicable to all refined sugar a paragraph from the Payne-Aldrich bill relating to confectionary, which included the following words: "Sugars after being refined, when tintured, colored, or in any way adulterated, 2 cents per pound."

The majority members of the Finance Committee had their attention called to this matter by Senator Shepard, of Texas, who was petitioned by the Chamber of Commerce of Greenville, Texas, to look into the provisions which they believed might defeat the purpose of the administration.

Mountain Excursion.  
Thursday, June 26, to Asheville, N. C., etc. Round trip, \$8.00; good ten days. Office, 907 East Main Street.

## STILL ANOTHER PRECEDENT GONE

Administration Appeals to Germany  
to Participate in Pan-  
ama-Pacific Exposition.

Washington, June 18.—Another precedent was set by the administration when Secretary Bryan appealed to the German ambassador, Count Bernstorff, to have the German government and representatives at the approaching Panama-Pacific Exposition. The ambassador appeared at the State Department after a visit to the White House, and it was understood that President Wilson expressed a desire that he call upon Secretary Bryan.

Count Bernstorff will acquaint his government with the request, adding to it such personal representations as he believes the situation warrants.

This move on the part of the administration was inspired by the hostile attitude towards the exposition of several of the great European powers. This attitude is credited to apprehension as to the adverse effect upon trade of certain features of the administrative section of the pending tariff bill, especially the so-called "monitory section," as well as to a desire on the part of some nations sympathetically to support the British government in its protest against the exemption of American shipping from tolls in the Panama Canal.

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## BATTLE TO SAVE HER FROM PRISON

Friends Come to Rescue of Mrs.  
Fitzhugh, Convicted  
of Theft.

New York, June 18.—The legal battle to save Mrs. Randolph Fitzhugh, pleaded guilty Monday to the theft of a mesh bag, from a prison cell was started this afternoon with the arrival in New York of Creed M. Fulton, a prominent Washington attorney.

"This woman is innocent, and her plea of guilty came while her mind was distorted with doubt and fear," said Mr. Fulton. "I have come to save her from a horrible and unjust life in prison."

He would not state, however, who was financing the expensive legal battle to free Mrs. Fitzhugh from the Bedford House to-morrow.

Mr. Fulton then hurried to see Judge Swann in the Criminal Court's Building. There a hearing was held, and the House should be left to discuss their conduct without the embarrassment of their presence, they walked from the chamber together. A great cheer from their partisans followed them.

The resolution, introduced by George Cave, Unionist, in behalf of the opposition, which brought about the debate, went no further than to express the

## DRAMATIC SCENE HAS TAME ENDING

Cabinet Ministers Admit Their  
Mistakes, Thus Spiking  
Guns of Enemies.

London, June 18.—For the first time in many years British Cabinet ministers were compelled to-day to defend themselves before a hostile Parliament. The Attorney-General, Sir Rufus Isaacs, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, David Lloyd George, excused their dealings in American Marconi shares of on the floor of the House, and the scene in the Marconi affair, which their enemies had attempted to magnify into a scandal rivaling the Panama de Barle, was tame and dramatic.

The two ministers admitted that they had acted thoughtlessly and mistakenly, although without dishonest intention, and regretted their failure to divulge all the facts when they made their denials to the House last October.

Having finished their defense, in deference to the tradition that the House should be left to discuss their conduct without the embarrassment of their presence, they walked from the chamber together. A great cheer from their partisans followed them.

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VIRGINIA BEACH.  
No transfer between stations via Norfolk and Western Railway to Virginia Beach. Phone Madison 157 for full particulars.